PARNELL AND CHAMBERLAIN

The Irish Leader Charges Joseph with Betraying Certain Cabinet Secrets.

The Proof Appears Inadequate, and Gladstone Sides with Chamberlain-The Causes Leading to the Fires at Port-an-Prince.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Another Debate, in Which a Number Prominent Members Participate. LONDON, July 31 .- In the House of Commons,

this evening, Mr. W. H. Smith moved the suspension of the standing order under which dissussion of the bill to investigate the charges against Mr. Parnell and others might be intersupted at midnight.

Mr. Parnell protested against the suspension of the discussion which the motion suggested, on the ground that the proposal was an amendment to continue discussion of a measure of the first importance after the House had been sitting nine hours.

The motion was carried by a vote of 231 to

Mr. Parnell, resuming the debate on the commission bill, referred to the proposal of Mr. Reid, made last night, to limit the inquiry to charges of participation or complicity in outrages. He referred to the Cabinets in office since 1882, the proceedings of which, he asserted, had frequently been divulged by Mr. Chamberlain to himself and other Nationalist members.

The chairman here interrupted, saying that the Irish leader's observations were not now in

order.

Mr. Parnell replied that he would reserve further statements until he appeared before the commission, when he would be prepared to prove his charges.

Mr. Chamberlain, offering a personal explanation, said that Mr. Parnell had made certain vague accusations against him which he threatened to bring before the commission. If the charges were germane to the subjects referred to the commission for investigation, he would give any necessary explanation of them without shirking. Regarding the accusations made by Mr. Parnell, that he had betrayed Cabinet secrets between 1880 and 1885, as far as he coul recollect, the only direct communications he nad had with Mr. Parnell during the whole of that period were, first, regarding Mr. Parnell's release from Kilmainham jail, the Information of what had occurred having been promptly conveyed to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Forster; and second, a communication referring to the Nationalist councils in Ireland.

Mr. Parnell recited various acts of Mr. Chamberlain which he claimed supported his state-

The Chairman interrupted Mr. Parnell with the ruling that his time for explanations in answer to Mr. Chamberlain had expired. Mr. Chamberlain said be wished to say that he did not intend to imply that the subject of national councils was the only matter discussed between himself and Mr. Parnell, but he had always informed his colleagues of what had

passed between himself Mr. Parnell. He appealed to Mr. Gladstone to confirm his state-Mr. Gladstone said he did not question the statements regarding the communications between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Parnell while the latter was in Kilmainham jail, but in the present state of his recollection he would require to know what particular communications were referred to before entering into discussion

Referring to communications with Mr. Parpell, in 1885, relating to local government, Mr. Gladstone said his memory accorded with Mr. Chamberlain's.

The House divided on Mr. Reid's motion, and it was defeated by a vote of 259 to 171. Mr. John Morley proposed to modify the clause referring such of the allegations to the commission as they may think fit to inquire

Mr. Matthews interposed an objection, and an excited debate followed. Sir William Harcourt charged the government with having refused to accept the amendment because Attorney-general Webster had told them that the commission must inquire into anything the Times wished to have investigated. The government, he charged, was told to allow the Times to throw dirt without restraint.

Mr. J. P. B. Robertson, Solicitor-general of Scotland, indignantly denied Mr. Harcourt's allegations, whereupon Mr. Harcourt said he would withdraw his statements if Mr. Smith would deny that in framing the bill he had not

consulted Mr. Walter, of the Times. Mr. Smith jumped to his feet and excitedly denied that there was any truth in Mr. Harcourt's insinuation of the government's collusion with the Times. He was amazed that any gentieman in the House should make the accusation. Mr. Walter, he declared, never saw the

Mr. Gladstone-Are we to understand in plain terms that Mr. Smith had no communication with Mr. Walter upon the subject of the Mr. Smith-I stated distinctly that the bill

was settled without communication with Mr. Walter. The debate following was of a very exciting Mr. Labouchers declared that the government

had refused the amendment because it dared not alter the bill without the permission of Mr. Mr. Smith indignantly denied the assertion.

Mr. Gladstone insisted that the Parnellites were entitled to a right which was not denied to the vilest of criminals, that of having the charges brought against them clearly specified. Mr. Morley's amendment was rejected-250 to

Mr. Sexton offered an amendment to give the names of the persons accused, which, under a motion of closure by Mr. Smith, was rejected-Mr. Carroll moved that the committee report progress. Rejected—219 to 169.

THE FIRES AT PORT-AU-PRINCE

They Were a Result of Revolutionary Movements-The Loss Said To Be \$2,000,000. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 31 .- The steamship Villaverde has brought full tidings of the great incendiary fires that swept Port-au-Prince, the espital of Hayti, on the 4th and 7th instant. As reported previously, the fire commenced in the Chambre des Deputes, on the afternoon of July 4, the balconies and outside passages upstairs having been set on fire. From that point it burned down to Rue de Arsenal, sweeping away the equivalent of three squares or blocks of buildings. This fire destroyed a part of the sity used largely for private residences, and among them were many valuables and imposing buildings. The first news received here reported the loss by the first fire at \$3,000, is now known that the both dates destroyed some buildings, and that the loss smounts to \$2,000,000. The fire of July 7 was in another section of the arsenal district. It broke out during the afternoon in four different localities, practically at the same instance. There seems to be more than a coincidence that the burned district should be the section occupied by the adherents of General Manigat and Senator Legitime, who started the insurrectionery movement of May 17-20, and who have since been expelled. They were too dangerous for President Salomon to shoot, and he sent them off, but it is said that their petty adherents were crowded into prison. It is believed that Salomon's own party fired the section to please him. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the consuls who asked for foreign men-ofwar were officially snubbed for their interference and their vessels were sent off. They knew what was ahead, and their action in May

prevented bloodshed. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A Vandeleur Tenant Makes Stubborn and Desperate Resistance Against Eviction. LONDON, July 31 .- The evictions from the Vandeleur estates, in County Clare, were resumed to-day. Thomas Birmingham, one of the tenants living at Moyata, made a desperate fight defense of his home. Birmingham, his wife and adult daughter succeeded with the aid of a long pole in keeping the police and bailiffs at a sufficient distance to shower them with boiling water, lime, filth, etc., until the attacking party were compelled to retire. A large number of boats with people were in the bay opposite [Moyata, and the cheers of the occupants sourced the tenants to stouter resistance. Finally the police made an assault | \$2,000; insurance, \$1,300.

upon Birmingham's house with battering-rams and effected an entrance. A desperate fight ensued inside, but Birmingham was overpowered and taken out severely wounded. He and three others were arrested. Other evictions took place but they were quiet.

None of Boulanger for Him. London Truth.

I never felt less sympathy with a man than I do with General Boulanger. Here we have a general who has done nothing to distinguish himself, aping the malpractice of a Napoleon, and when rebuked by the French Prime Minister, telling him in the Chamber that he is a liar. Then followed a duel, in which the man of peace wounded this sorry Bobadil. "Served him right' is the universal verdict, and let us hope that Boulanger and Boulangism is finally squelched. Those who know the General personally tell me that in private he is the most amiable of men. Possibly he is, but in public he seems to me to have fallen into bad hands. They are making him-with the speeches that he learns by heart, with his brougham which has replaced his black horse, and with his absurd swagger-utterly ridiculous. It used to be said of Marshal Saxe that he had rendered the trade of a hero impossible, and it may, with still more justice, be said of Boulanger that he is making that of a "savior of the country" impossible. Every pre-vious "savior of his country" had at least done something to justify his claim to the situation. But this man has done nothing but make an utter fool of himself.

Foreign Notes.

It is reported that a French naval officer has been arrested at Kiel on the charge of being a

The French crops have been disastrously affeeted by the weather. According to the returns, the yield of wheat will probably be 35, 000,000 hectolitres short.

The circulation of reports that France intends to seize Tripoli has brought forth a note from a semi-official source which says the reports are regarded in government circles as a mask to cover the designs of Italy, whose increase of armaments is due to the fact that she has Trip-

PRIVATE CHASE INTERVIEWED.

He Regrets Gov. Porter's Declination, but Thinks the Party Has Plenty of Timber.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ind., July 31.—The declination of Hon. A. G. Porter as a candidate for nomination for Governor caused a general expression of regret and disappointment here. The Republicans of Hendricks county were enthusiastically friendly to him, and there is not the least doubt that he could have carried a large per cent of Democratic votes in this county. Locally speaking, Hendricka county was for private Ira J. Chase for Governor, and at the late Republican county convention the delegates to the State convention were instructed to support him by a unanimous vote.

After this action on the part of the convention, which was a pleasant surprise to Mr. Chase, he modestly kept himself in the background, on account, as he assured your correspondent, of the profound respect and admiration he had for ex-Governor Porter, whose nomination he had always regarded as a foregone conclusion. Inspired by this sentiment of esteem for Mr. Porter, he begged the editor of the local Republican paper here not to urge his own nomination too aggressively, as he did not care to be placed in the attitude of bucking against the people's candidate.

Feeling that the recent turn of affairs must have caused Mr. Chase to modify his views on the subject of the gubernatorial nomination, your correspondent called to see him this morning. He had just returned from Lebanon, Boone county, having accepted an invitation to attend the county convention held there last Saturday. The following interview took place: "Mr. Chase, what do you think of ex-Gov ernor

Porter's declination? "Well, looking over the record of his past life, private and public-I am compelled to regard nim as a sincere and conscientious man. If you want to get at his motive, therefore, I must refer you to his recent letter addressed to Senator

"I believe Mr. Porter did not state in that letter his original reasons for declining." "He is not obliged to do that; but I think it i generally understood that he is engaged in some important literary work, which a candidacy that could add nothing to his popularity or to the honors he has already acquired, would seriously interrupt. I under-stood his early declination-last February-as an effort to forestall the urgency of his friends and to avoid the embarrassing attitude which his further silence would place him in. Still, like many others, I hoped that he might be pre-vailed upon to reconsider his resolution. But his letter to Senator Johnson settles that point and forces us to seek elsewhere for a candidate. and I sincerely hope and believe that we have plenty of available timber left in Indiana."

"Whom do you regard as the strongest man "Oh, don't ask me that. There's Hon. John M. Butler, as keen a statesman as ever the State produced; and there's Col. Robertson, a brave and loyal soldier, with a character wholly untarnished; and there's Major Steele, another splendid soldier, equally strong in battle and in the political field; and there's General Lew Wallace, hero, statesand scholar, whose fame in man as wide as civilization; and there's Hon. Will Cumback, temperance apostle and statesman. whose mettle has already been tried and fully tested. I tell you there's plenty of themplenty of them.

"And what's the matter with private Ira J. Chase as a candidate?" "Oh, I suppose he's all right, but you needn't mention it. What I want to see is harmony in the State convention and unity in the party. I want to see the Democratic party beaten at the polls. I want to see General Harrison inaugurated at Washington next March. I want to see my fellow-workers in the ranks protected against a competition with foreign labor that would degrade us all and enrich the English nabobs. But I don't want to see American laborers compelled to pack up and emigrate to some country that protects its citizens. I don't want to see my country surrender either its prosperity to foreign rivals or its honor to domestic foes. I want to see a man nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Indiana who can carry the State; and I hope that man will be not only available, but capable and honorable."

"Would you, Mr. Chase, accept the nomina-tion if tendered you?" "Well, why not? I don't look for it, but if such a whim should strike the convention should not try to conceal a certain degree of satisfaction at being thus furnished with another opportunity to 'reduce Mr. Matson's majority.' And if that reduction should be as great in proportion to the State as it was in the Fifth district in 1886, I have an sidea that the Colonel would find his 'surplus' reduced to a 'minus quantity,' as they say in algebra. In any event I am not a bit afraid to tackle him again; but whatever the convention does I shall be found in my place-in the ranks-fighting for protection, Harrison and 'the Governor!'

Losses by Fire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Кокомо, Ind., July 31.—A terrific thunderstorm prevailed here from about 11 o'clock till 12:30. At about midnight fire was discovered in the two-story frame business building on Main street owned by Dr. R. O. Wilson, and occupied by Isaac Stern as a wholesale and retail cigar store; C. F. Springer, real estate office, and Burkhalter's fruit store. The cause of the fire is not known, but it probably originated from a stroke of lightning. The building is a total wreck. The loss is covered by insurance. The falling rain, together with the efficient work of the firemen, prevented any spread of the flames. The loss to Stern and Springer is heavy. Dr. W. H. Thompson, veterinary surgeon, who lived in the building, lost everything.

escaping only in his night clothes. MANSFIELD, O., July 31 .- The new five-story brick building owned by P. Bisman & Co., wholesale grocers, burned early this morning. The two upper stories were all ablaze when the fire companies arrived, and owing to the tangle of telegraph, telephone and electric light wires. ladders could not be put up to the front windows until the fire had a good start. There was a stock of goods valued at \$200,000 in the building, \$120,000 of which was destroyed. The insurance is \$75,000.

New York, July 31.—Thirty horses were burned to death between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. They were valued at \$6,000 and were the property of the Mutual Benefit Ice Company. The watchman accidentally upset a lamp in the stable. The building was damaged

\$3,000. MARSHALL, Ill., July 31.—The large farm residence of Edward Brown, six miles north of this city, was destroyed by fire last night, and only a part of the contents saved. The loss is

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

The Latest Concerning the Shooting in Tipton County-Singular Experience of Dennis Walker-Child Killed by a Train.

INDIANA.

Constable Crutchfield Not Yet Dead-Hadley Still Evades the Authorities.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, July 31.-Reports from the scene of the Crutchfield shooting affray, to-night, are to the effect that Hadley is still at large. Sheriff Bates, with a posse of two hundred men, is still in pursuit. The report, late last night, that Crutchfield had died proved unfounded. He is yet alive, but in a critical condition. Hadler is supposed to be concealed in the woods, as he was barefooted and without a hat. All avenues of escape are cut off. He is twenty-four years old, is low, heavy set and of dark com plexion. He came here from Ohio about six months

Ready for the "White Caps." NEW ALBANY, July 31 .- A man who resides in the neighborhood where the two Mormon missionaries were so terribly whipped by the "White Caps" early on the morning of the 28th, was in the city yesterday, and gave further particulars of the shocking barbarity of the regulators. The names of the missionaries, who claim to be elders of the Mormon Church, are John Felton and Franklin Murray. They claim to have spent over a year in missionary work in and near Chicago. The people in the neighborhood have organized, and are armed with rifles and doubled-barreled shotguns. A guard is conerantly kept at the house where the men and two women are being cared for, and, if the "White Caps" should return, there will be bloody work. The defenders of the Mormons and the two women do not belive in Mormonism. but they are rough and courageous backwoodsmen, and declare that no more "White Cap" outrages shall be perpetrated in their neighbor-

Dennis Walker's Singular Experience.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, July 31.-A team belonging to Dennis Walker, of Switzerland county, was found in a stable here to-day. Last week a stranger left his team at one of the stables, saying he was from Switzerland county, but was going home to pack up and move West. He wanted the team left here until he came through on the cars, and then they were to be shipped with his other stuff. This morning a neighbor of Walker's arrived here in search of the team. Walker had returned home mentally dazed, as from sunstroke, and could give no 'account of himself, except that he had been to Lafayette. The team was found here. Walker does not know when or how he got home, and remembers nothing from the time of putting up his horses. He had about \$150 when he arrived home, which causes the belief that he has been affected by the heat and lost his memory.

The Outrage at Redkey.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. REDKEY, July 31.-It has been published in an Indianapolis paper that a Prohibition speaker was egged in this place by the Republicans, and that other injuries have been inflicted on persons of that party by the same persons. The writer of the communication stating these facts bears the name in his own neighborhood of "common liar." The facts are that a company of Prohibitionists came here and were egged by some unknown persons. Thorough investigation, however, has revealed the facts that the perpetrators were Democrats and not Republicans, upon whom they sought to lay the blame. It also turns out that two of the party, who did the egging, were Prohibitionists. Thus, after investigation, the reported "Republican intolerance" becomes only a Democratic scheme to excite prejudice against innocent mer.

Suicide with Morphine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, July 31.-Sarah Rhoads, aged sixty-two, of Hartsville, committed suicide this afternoon by taking morphine. No cause is given for the act. She was a most estimable lady, being the widow of Professor Rhoads, formerly one of the trustees of the Hartsville University. She lived alone, and when found this evening in her room was dead. She left a note stating what she had done.

Child Killed by a Train. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, July 31 .-- A child of George Fellows, aged two and a half years, was to-day run over by a gravel train on the J., M. & I. R. R., just south of this city, having both of its legs cut off, dying in a short time.

Minor Notes.

Doll Fulcher, of Martinsville, an old soldier. and in feeble health, was run over by a horse and buggy, driven by Bert Miller, breaking three ribs and inflicting internal injuries. The wounds may prove fatal.

Lightning struck four horses belonging to E. M. Cooper, six miles southeast of Anderson, killing all of them. The horses were standing under a walnut tree. There was not a mark of violence to be seen on any of the animals except that every hoof was stripped entirely off each one. The tree showed no evidence of having been struck.

William Van Horn, a farmer of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, and Catherine Stettler, an inmate of the Adams county, Indiana, infirmary, were married Saturday night. The woman has a large family of children. The groom is a prosperous and well-to-do farmer, with a grownup family, and the affair has created a decided sensation in Decatur.

ILLINOIS.

The Conviction of Crowe and Williams Likely to Lead to Other Arrests. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

SULLIVAN, July 31 .- It is rumored that the arrest and conviction of Wayne Crowe and George Williams on the charge of counterfeiting disposes of only a part of those implicated in the crooked work. Crowe has found it difficult to keep out of jail long at a time for years. Williams is a carpenter and on examination he was given a iail sentence and fined \$1,000. R. B. Miller, who turned State's evidence, was released with a severe reprimend. They had molds for making hard money in their possession. More arrests of persons of greater prominence are expected soon.

Brief Mention. Judge John E. McClure, a pioneer of central Illinois, died at Bloomington on Monday.

The annual Kankakee County Teachers' Institute was opened on Monday at Kankakee. The skeletons of five men were unearthed at East Dubuque, Monday, by workmen excavating for a new building. The site was occupied in the time of the early rush to the California gold mines by a boarding-house, which old inhabitants remember to have been of evil repute.

At Smothersville, Sunday, William Johnson and Simon Bell quarreled. Moses Moore took Bell's part, and, securing a shotgun, went to Johnson's house accompanied by several young men. Some hot words followed, during which Moore's gun was accidentally discharged. Moore was then shot in the neck by one of the Johnsons, but will probably recover.

Emery Bozeman, a prisoner confined in jail at Galesburg, on the charge of throwing a stone through a car window, escaped Sunday night, going to the house of a brother at Abingdon. Sheriff Richey anticipated him and met him as he approached the house, ordering him to halt, and as Boseman turned and ran shot him in the back, severing the spinal cord, a probably fatal

Hens Scratched It Up.

MONTREAL, July 31.-Last week Mr. Louis Sicotte, a rich farmer of Brucherville, while passing near his out-building saw some shining pieces of metal in a spot where hens had scratched. Upon approaching he saw they were coins and removing a little earth found a treasure consisting of old Freuch, Mexican and American coins.

They were mostly dollar pieces, some of them dating back to 1726, the most midern being 1837. When placed on a scale the whole was found to weigh twenty-five pounds and value about \$4,-000. One theory is that the money must have been concealed there during the rebellion of 1837, when the farm belonged to a wealthy farmer named Lafontaine, brother of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Hon. George W. Steele for Governor. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Whoever is nominated for the office of Governor will command the solid and the united support of the Republican party, and the only question for the consideration of the convention which meets at Indianapolis next week is, who, of all the eminent men whose names will be before the convention, can command the greatest number of Democratic votes. The Republicans of the Eleventh Indiana Congressional district feel confident that of all the men whose names will be considered by the Republican convention, none will embody so many elements of strength and popularity as the name of the Hon. George W. Steele, of Grant. As an evidence of his strength and popularity.

it is only necessary to mention the fact that

this district, the Eleventh, was organized with

a Democratic majority of over five hundred, by

a Democratic Legislature, for the purpose of

sending to Congress one of the most popular

Democratic soldiers at that time in northern Indiana, the Hon. James R. Slack, of Huntington county. Major Steele successfully met and defeated this popular soldier by nearly five hundred votes. Then followed, successively, the defeat of Joe Daily, of Bluffton, and the Hon. William Kidd, of Wabash. By this time the Democratic Legislature concluded to resort to heroic measures in order to compass his defeat, by taking Howard county, with her twelve hundred Republican majority, out of the district, thereby making the Democratic majority nearly two thousand, and consequently, as they thought, Democratic beyond a question. This was followed by the nomination of that popular and cultured Democrat, the Hon. James Branyan, of Huntington county. He, like his predecessors, met with an overwhelming defeat, Steele's majority over Branvan being nearly five hundred votes. We claim that there is not another man in the State who can show as good a running record as this.

Steele is very popular with the masses, and especially with the old soldiers, whose interests have been so eminently served during his eight years in Congress. His last and greatest act in their behalf was in securing an appropriation of \$200,000 for the erection of a soldier home in this place. Having served himself with distinction, not only during the entire rebellion, but also some fifteen years in the regular army. he is thereby peculiarly fitted to understand the wants and the needs of the soldiers of Indiana. With Geo. W. Steele for Governor, Grant county can be safely put down for two thousand S. B. BESHORE. Republican majority.

MARION, Ind., July 30, 1888. Robertson and Sayre.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals The Republican party cannot afford to ignore Col. Robertson for our candidate for next Governor. It is never wise, politically, any more than financially to put "all our eggs in one basket." Up to date the Democrata have outwitted us in their strategy. They have contrived to put the tariff issue in the front and to direct public attention from their crimes against the ballot in Indiana and South of the Ohio by making people believe that the only live issue in this campaign is high tariff and high taxation. Now if we ignore Robertson or throw to the dogs the outrages against the sovereignity of the people of which the Democratic party were guilty in the gerrymander, and in 1887 when the shotgun olub, calling itself the Indiana State Senate,

under the lead of slugger Smith, went gunning against Robertson and his sixteen brave associates. When their hired men committed their assaults and batteries upon Col. Robertson and Senator DeMott they struck a blow at the sanc-tity of the will of the people as expressed in the 5,000 majority that they gave for Robertson as Lieutenant-governor which can only be properly rebuked-now that Gov. Porter will not be a candidate, by nominating Robertson as our leader. Indeed, the ticket should be Robertson and Sayre. To desert these brave men is to court defeat. Robertson has the advantage of two war records, one in 1861-5 and the other in 1886-7. And

peachable integrity, long experience and ability equal to the occasion we have everything to gain by his nomination. Butler, Wallace, Chase, Cumback, McKeen, Steele and the other candidates are all splendid men, but they will keep. The exigency of the situation requires, as it seems to me, the nomination of the men that make and have made, the issue and these certainly are Robertson and Sayre. We could gain 5,000 votes by nominating them by acclamation, leaving only the three candidates for Supreme Judge and thecandidate for Reporter to be balloted for,

and the convention to adjourn in time for an

the man is fully equal to the issue. Of unim-

D. P. BALDWIN. early dinner. LOGANSPORT, July 30, 1888.

A Suggestion to Colonel Robertson. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I have been an active worker in politics for fifty years, and having during all of that period of time lived in Illinois and Michigan, close to the Indiana State line in both States, therefore I have always taken a lively interest in the politics of Indiana.

I am told our friends in your State are somewhat divided, as to the candidacy of your gubernatorial candidate, between Hon. Albert G. Porter and the present Lieutenant-governor, Robertson. As history is said to repeat itself, why not do as the Republicans of Indiana did in

Oliver P. Morton had been run for Governor in 1856 and beaten by Willard, owing to some very prominent old Whigs who could not be brought to the support of Morton with his Demo-cratic antecedents. To remedy that prejudice it was thought advisable to run Henry S. Lane, old Whig, for Governor and Oliver Morton for Lieutenant-governor, with understanding that Lane should be made United States Senator, and Morton would be Governor. No one who is a Republican regrets that result. Now, then, if the great Oliver P. Morton consented in that case to take the second place, why should Lieutenant-gov-ernor Robertson object to follow in the wake of the great war Governor?

Then why should not harmony prevail among the leading Republicans of Indiana? Ex-Governor Porter is a strong man; let him be nominated for Governor, with Colonel Robertson as Lieutenant. Porter will be elected Senator, and then Robertson will be Governor. Another friend may say, what about Gen. Lew Wallace? The reply would be a Cabinet appointment or any foreign appointment he may desire. No one ever found fault with Lincoln for placing Caleb B. Smith in his Cabinet. Harrison will be elected; he will carry every Northern State, because he represents all that is pure in politics and comes before the people without a stain ever named for the presidency.

A. H. MORRISON. upon his reputation, and as able as any man

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., July 28.

Hovey and Chase.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journat: The Republicans of Putnam county have been jubilant with the ide, of the nomination of Albert G. Porter for Governor, and hopeful that R. S. Robertson could be induced to accept the position of Lieutenant-governor, an office to which he was fairly elected in 1886, but deprived of the full possession of the same by a Democratic mob.

When the convention assembles on the 8th of August they will, and should, demand the service of such men as its combined judgment may suggest, and no man who expects a political future car afford to stand against the will of the people. We do not understand that the Republican party, by desiring the nomination of the above gentleman, feel that they are the only men that can be elected. Nor do they feel that there are not others equally as good, and per-haps as strong before the people; but public sentiment having settled down to the belief that such a thing would be done, their refusal simply puts the whole thing at sea, with but little time for public sentiment to crystallize.

Among the prominent Republicans of the State, we are not able to see why the name of Alvin P. Hovey for Governor, and Ira J. Chase for Lieutenant-governor, would not arouse the enthusiasm of the party to lead it to certain victory. These names possess every desirable element and fitness for strength and success. Can a better ticket be named? PUTNAM. GREENCASTLE, July 30.

The Gubernatorial Question. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I do not believe any man or any set of men ever had any authority to pledge the people of this State to the selection of any candidate. I mean by this that the men who composed the Republican convention two years ago had no authority to pledge the members of the convention which assembles Aug. 8, of this year, to the nomination of any particular man. Nor do I believe any such pledge ever was made-such action would not harmonize exactly with my idea of Republican intelligence. As Republicans and delegates it ought to be, and I believe it will be, as was the case with the delegates at

the national convention, our highest aim to ascertain who the people want; to determine who is closest to the hearts and affections of the masses; who can inspire the most enthusiasm and poli the largest vote; and then subordinate our personal preferences our individual opinions as to fitness and amiable qualities, to the combined wisdom of the Repub icans of the State, and place our panner in the hands of the man who shall be found to fill these requirements, and, having so placed it, go into the contest determined to win. No matter what may be my opinion, or who may be my choice for Governor, I know our people are unanimous for Albert G. Porter. If the sentiment is so overwhelming and anything like so unanimous in other portions of the State, why should there be any acrimony or bitterness over it! The people have a right to prefer Porter. would be real glad to know that this same degree of unanimity prevailed for either of the gentlemen named for this high office, and if it did I know the delegates from this county would cheerfully vote accordingly; but it doesn't The object is to wip this year. One suggestion as to campaign literature. I am quite sure that one copy of a good Republican newspaper sent into the home of every voter in Indiana-say the Indianapolis Journal-once a week would be of more value than a car-load of documents and campaign speeches. Why not try it? We do not allow ourselves to entertain the slightest doubt of the election of General Harrison. FRANKFORT, July 30. JOSEPH C. SUIT.

General Hovey for Governor. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

What's the matter with Gen. Alvin P. Hovey as a candidate for Governor of Indiana? "He's all right!" will be the response of 70,000 soldiers. And "He's all right" would be the echoing response of a large majority of the citizens of the State next November, as expressed by their ballots. Other good men there are and many in the State who would make good candidates, and who could possibly be elected, but I firmly believe there is not a man within the borders of the State whose name would arouse the enthusiasm and assure success as would the name of this gallant soldier of two wars, and genial gentleman and able statesman. Let's have for candidate for Governor of Indiana, General Alvin P. Hovey, against whose

record and good name the shafts of the enemy will be equally powerless. With such a combination who would doubt the outcome in Indiana in November? I know General Hovey is not a candidate.

There are reasons, which, to an honorable and high-minded man like him, prevent him being a candidate. But that is no reason why the Republicans should not call on him to lead them to victory. If such a call is made he will answer it as he has always answered calls to duty. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28. M. D. HELM

Comrade Chase at Williamsport To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: By request of the Harrison and Morton Club, of this place, Ira J. Chase came over last Saturday evening and addressed an appreciative audience in the court-house, and notwithstanding the oppressite heat, the room was filled to overflowing, and hundreds failed to find their way in, for want of room. The ladies were out in force and showed their appreciation of the good points made by the speaker. Chase is ex-Grand Commander of the Department of Indiana, G. A. R., is an agreeable speaker, rounding his assertions in free illustrations and facts, calculated to convince the most skeptical. If the Aug. 8 convention should think proper to put Comrade Chase at the head of the State ticket, Warren county will increase his vote by 155, under certain contingencies. No Republican soldier would scratch him, Matson or no Mat-

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., July 31, 1888. All-Night Street Cars.

S. N. OSBURN, M. D.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: You don't know how much pleased I was on reading your comments in Sunday's Journal in regard to Mr. Shaffer running the street cars at stated intervals after 12 o'clock at night, I am one of the unfortunates who have to live down town, because my boys are "typos," and have to come home between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. That does not signify so much during the summer months, but entails real hardship during the cold, bad weather in winter, whether it is simply sloppy, or snowing and blowing, with the mercury making rapid strides toward the bottom! Please, dear Journal, keep your own employes in mind, and agitate the subject until the late night runs are secured.

A Winning Ticket.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Here's a winning ticket: Robertson and Chase. This supplements our national ticket. and will command the confidence and respect alike of the old soldier and the young voter.

Give us this ticket and at the Democratic funeral in November, in one grave, enshrouded in the bandanna, will lie his Fatness from Buffalo, pension-fraud Matson and thousand-mile Myers. TRAVELING MAN.

BROOKVILLE, Ind., July 31.

Wait Patiently FOR THE

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION,

AUG. 14 Via the "Old Reliable" C., H. & D., and avoid the heat and dust incident to the inland routes, by going via Toledo, Detroit and through Canada, via the Michigan Central, generally atyled "The Cool Northern Route." Plenty of time at the Falls. Side trips to Toronto and Put-in-Bay, with lots of time in which to enjoy them. Circulars full of information are now ready at ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky w. H. Fisher, General Agent.

Kansas City Fast Express. You can remain in the city until 3:51 P. M .three hours and fifty-five minutes after the departure of other lines-and arrive at Kansas City at 9:20 next morning, by taking the I., D. & W. Kansas City fast express. Reclining chairs and sleeping-car berths reserved at I., D. & W. ticket office, 99 South Illinois street. H. A. Cherrier, city ticket agent.

Advice to Mothers: Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It re-lieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle.

SULPHUR's the thing to banish eruptions, com plexion blemishes, sores, gout and rheumatism. This great remedial agent is effectually and inexpensively embodied in Glenn's Salphur Soap, which is just as beneficial as costly sulphur baths. Sold by druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown,

Imported Wines-For fine Ports, Sherries, Rhine Wines, etc., go to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 South Meridian street.

LA INTEGRIDAD CIGAR. Sold by H. W. Green, South Illinois street,



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than he ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum of phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

All Run Down.

From the weakening effects of warm weather, by hard work, or from a long illness, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It you have never tried this peculiar medicine, do so

now. It will give you strength and appetite. "I was completely run down, and was for nearly four years under medical treatment, being given up to die by physicians. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. At last I consented, and I have never taken anything which helped me so much as Hood's Sarsaparilla, which restored me to health and vigor. I have been taking it about four months. and am now a different being. I can work all day with very little fatigue. I recommend it to any one whose system is prostrated." NELIA NOBLE, Peoria, "I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work. I recommend it to all." D. W. BRATE, 4 Martin street, Albany, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

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dianapolis, returning to Chicago. ALL POINTS OF INTEREST VISITED EN ROUTE

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